

## TYPE LOCALITY PROJECT

One of the main projects of our Section for this year is a compilation for publication of data on the type localities of all Mesozoic and Cenozoic stratigraphic units (surface and subsurface) in the Gulf Coast. The help of each one who is willing to make a contribution is needed. We believe that a publication which will give such information as is shown on the three examples, attached, will be useful to all geologists who work in the Gulf Coast and to many geologists in other parts of the world.

It is planned to publish this information in loose-leaf form so that additions can be inserted later. The cost of publishing a book of about 400 pages will be high; the photo-offset method is the cheapest and can be applied directly to the copies submitted if the authors observe the following rules:

1. Use only hard, white paper of 8 1/2 x 11 inches.
2. Typewritten copy should have sharpest, blackest letters possible.
3. All maps and sketches should be in India ink; all lines, letters, or symbols should be clear.
4. Electrical logs should be traced onto the page; blue-line ozalids and poor photostats are not satisfactory.
5. Obtain written permission to publish any copyrighted material.
6. Leave sufficient margin for binding in loose-leaf binders.
7. Use lithologic and fossil symbols shown on chart, attached.
8. Submit copy with no mistakes. The book will be made from the sheets which the authors turn in.
9. Contact the Section's Business Representative in your area for assignment of stratigraphic units, and turn over to him the completed data sheets. A list of the Business Representatives is given in this Newsletter.
10. Note that the name of the geologist furnishing the data should be at the bottom of each sheet submitted; thus the publication will show who did the work.

Each member is urged to contribute to this project by actually submitting data on some of the units, pointing out names which have been omitted from the list of stratigraphic units which was sent to the membership in 1956, or by helping to interest state geological survey staffs, departments of geology staffs, and students to take an interest in the project. Any suggestions, which should be made to the Business Representative, for improvement of the presentation of data will be appreciated. It is recognized that many of the larger units, as Wilcox, Trinity, etc., cannot be treated in the same manner as the units which have a definite type locality or type section. However, it is planned to include in the book a discussion of the original and present usage of all such terms, together with a description of the type areas and typical sections.

*E. H. Rainwater*

MOODYS BRANCH FORMATION (UPPER EOCENE)

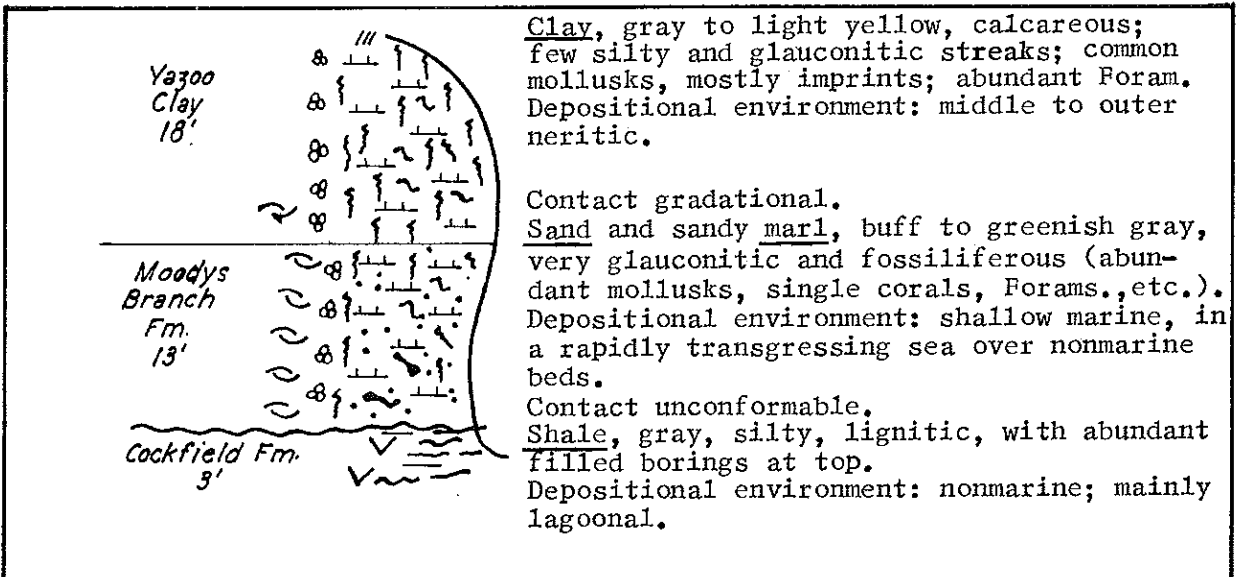
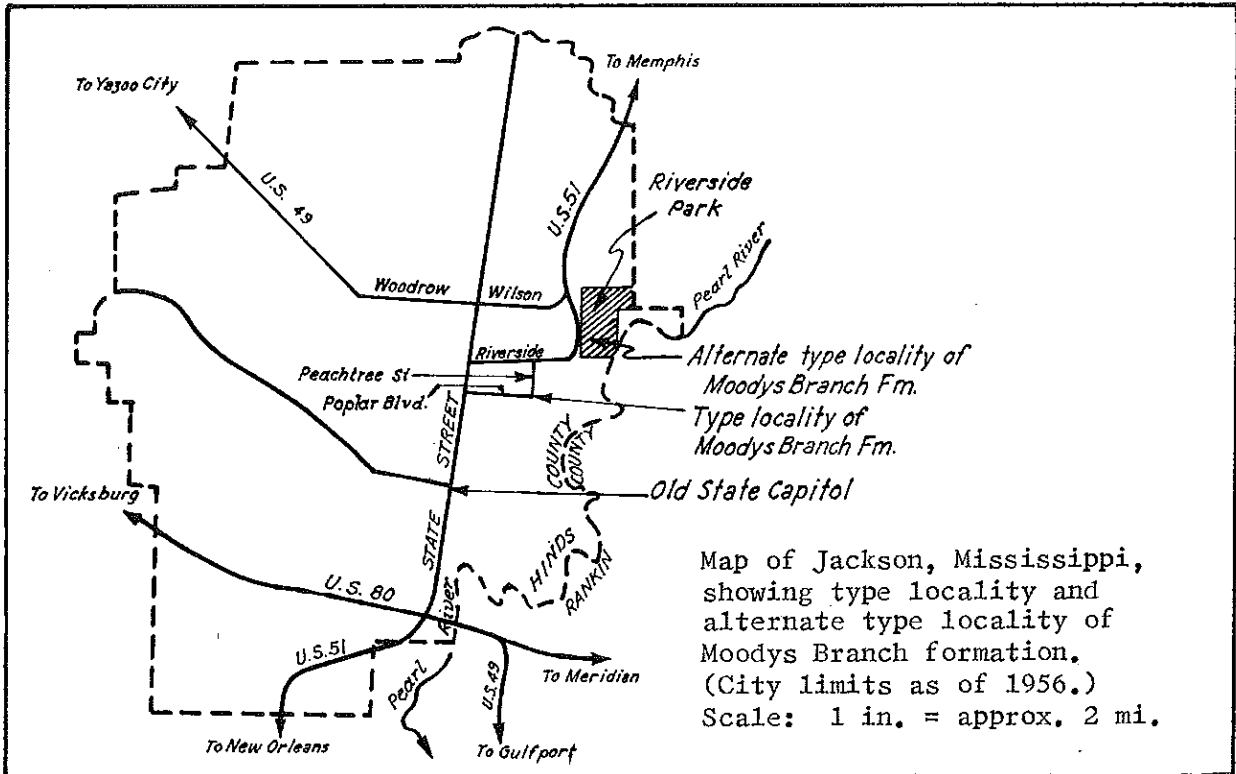
Location of type locality: In city of Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi, at intersection of Peachtree St. and Poplar Blvd.

Named by: E. N. Lowe, 1915, "Mississippi: Its Geology, Geography, Soils, and Mineral Resources," Miss. Geol. Survey Bull. 12.

Age: Upper Eocene (Bartonian)

Correlated with: Lower part of Ocala limestone of Florida and Georgia, and lower part of Jackson of Louisiana and Texas.

Known distribution: Outcrop and subsurface of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

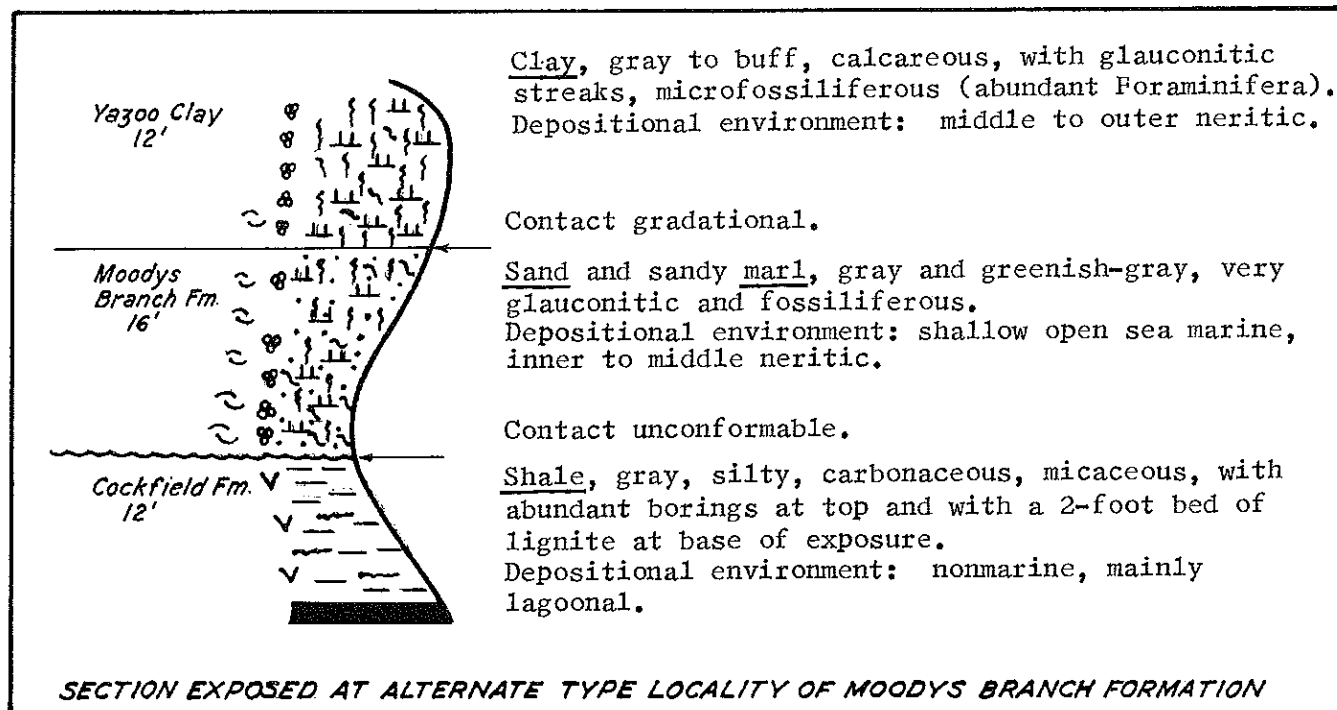


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February 1957

MOODYS BRANCH FORMATION (UPPER EOCENE)  
ALTERNATE TYPE LOCALITY

Location of alternate type locality: In city of Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi, in Riverside Park, about 1 mile NE of type locality.

Alternate type locality suggested by: E. H. Rainwater, this publication.



Publications in which the Moodys Branch Fm. or its fossils are described:

- Monroe, Watson H., 1954, Geology of the Jackson Area, Mississippi, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 986.
- Cushman, J. A. and Todd, R., 1945, Foraminifera of the Type Locality of the Moodys Marl Member of the Jackson Formation in Mississippi, Contributions Cushman Lab. Foram. Research, Vol. 21, Pt. 4.
- Harris, G. D. and Palmer, K. V. W., 1945, The Mollusca of the Jackson of the Mississippi Embayment, Bull. Amer. Paleontology, Vol. 30, No. 117.
- Cooke, C. W., 1926, New Eocene Mollusks from Jackson, Mississippi, Jour. Washington Acad. Sci., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 132-138.
- Conrad, T. A., 1855, Observations on the Eocene Deposits of Mississippi with Description of 34 New Species of Shells and Corals, Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci., Vol. 7, pp. 257-263.
- Rainwater, E. H., 1955, Guides to Southeastern Geology, Geological Society of America, Special Publication, pp. 430-433.

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DANTZLER FORMATION (LOWER CRETACEOUS)

Location of type section: Wildcat well in Jackson County, Southeastern Mississippi.

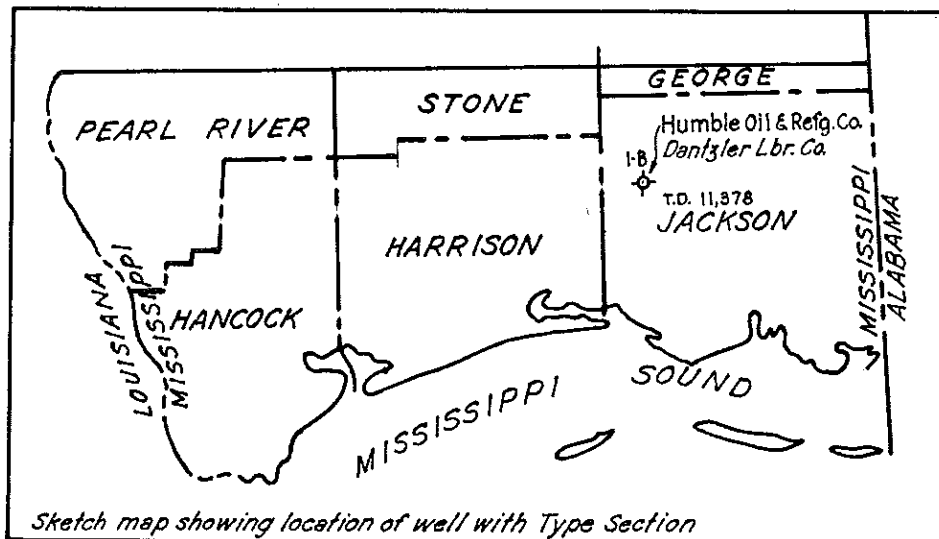
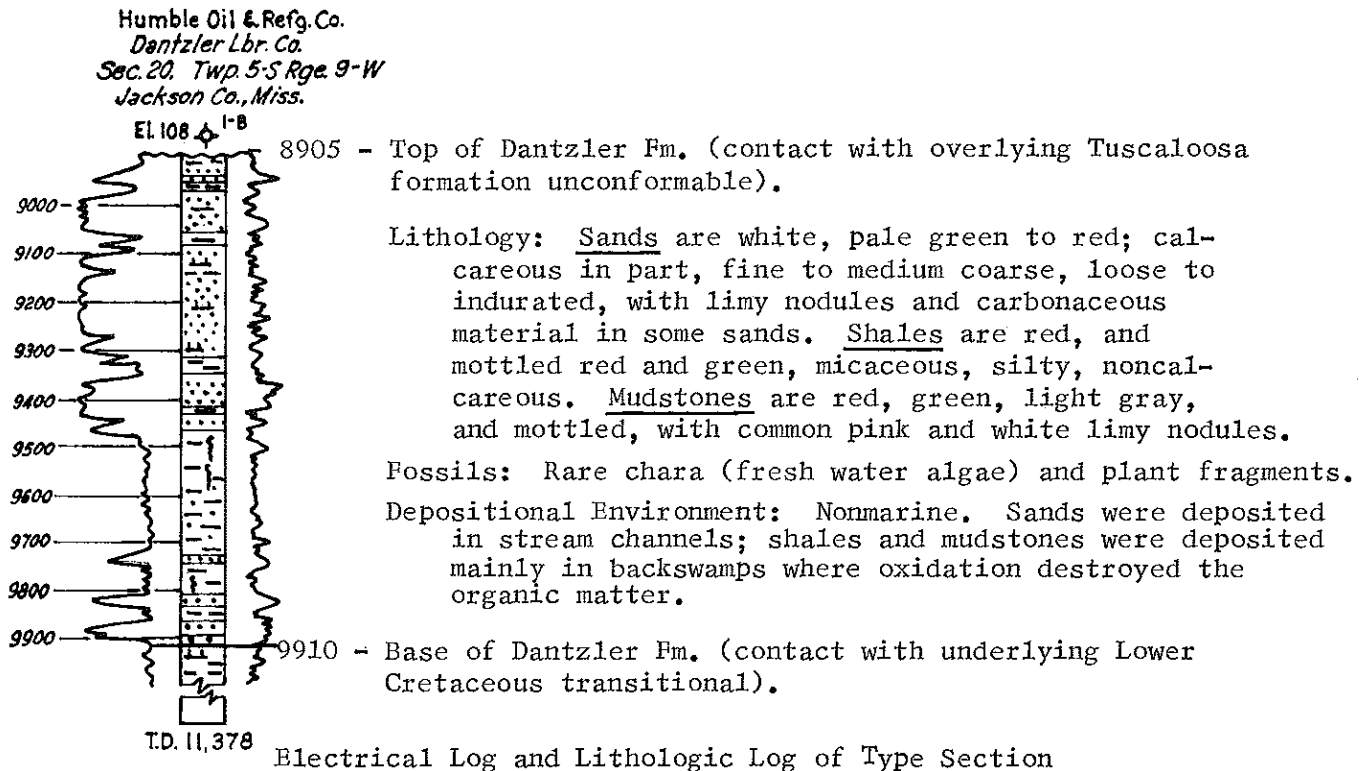
Named by: R. T. Hazzard, B. W. Blanpied, W. C. Spooner, in Shreveport Geological Society "Reference Report on Certain Oil and Gas Fields of North Louisiana, South Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama," Vol. II, p. 472, 1945.

Age: Lower Cretaceous (Lower Cenomanian).

Correlated with: South Tyler Formation of East Texas.

Depository of samples: Offices of some of the major oil companies in Jackson, Miss., Shreveport, La., and Houston, Texas.

Known distribution of formation: Subsurface of southern Miss. and southern Alabama.



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TABLE OF SYMBOLS FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS BASED ON LITHOLOGY ONLY AND DERIVED FROM SYMBOLS FOR CONSTITUENT PARTICLES

		MODIFYING CONSTITUENT									
PARTICLES		CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRANULE	PEBBLE	COBBLE AND BOULDER	CALCITE AND / OR ARAGONITE	DOLOMITE	ANHYDRITE OR GYPSUM	CHERT
BASIC SYMBOL		?	~	.	o	o	o	⊥	⊥	///	△
<b>NON-BEDDED SEDIMENTS</b>											
AGGREGATES	CLAY	CLAY	SILTY CLAY	SANDY CLAY	GRAVELLY GRANULE CLAY	GRAVELLY PEBBLY CLAY	GRAVELLY COBBLY OR BOULDERY CLAY	LIMY CLAY	DOLOMITIC CLAY	GYPSIFEROUS CLAY	CHERTY CLAY
	SILT	CLAYEY SILT	SILT	SANDY SILT	GRAVELLY GRANULE SILT	GRAVELLY PEBBLY SILT	GRAVELLY COBBLY OR BOULDERY SILT	LIMY SILT	DOLOMITIC SILT	GYPSIFEROUS SILT	CHERTY SILT
	SAND	CLAYEY SAND	SILTY SAND	SAND	GRAVELLY GRANULE SAND	GRAVELLY PEBBLY SAND	GRAVELLY COBBLY OR BOULDERY SAND	LIMY SAND	DOLOMITIC SAND	GYPSIFEROUS SAND	CHERTY SAND
	GRAVEL	CLAYEY GRAVEL	SILTY GRAVEL	SANDY GRAVEL	GRAVELLY GRANULE GRAVEL	GRAVELLY PEBBLY GRAVEL	GRAVELLY COBBLY OR BOULDERY GRAVEL	LIMY GRAVEL	DOLOMITIC GRAVEL	GYPSIFEROUS GRAVEL	CHERTY GRAVEL
<b>BEDDED SEDIMENTS</b>											
ROCKS	SHALE	SHALE	SANDY SHALE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE SHALE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY SHALE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY SHALE	LIMY SHALE	DOLOMITIC SHALE	ANHYDRITIC SHALE	CHERTY SHALE	
	CLAYSTONE (OR CLAY SHALE)	CLAYSTONE	SILTY CLAYSTONE	SANDY CLAYSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE CLAYSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY CLAYSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY CLAYSTONE	LIMY CLAYSTONE	DOLOMITIC CLAYSTONE	ANHYDRITIC CLAYSTONE	CHERTY CLAYSTONE
	SILTSTONE (OR SILTY SHALE)	CLAYEY SILTSTONE	SILTSTONE	SANDY SILTSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE SILTSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY SILTSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY SILTSTONE	LIMY SILTSTONE	DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE	ANHYDRITIC SILTSTONE	CHERTY SILTSTONE
	SANDSTONE	CLAYEY SANDSTONE	SILTY SANDSTONE	SANDSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE SANDSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY SANDSTONE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY SANDSTONE	LIMY SANDSTONE	DOLOMITIC SANDSTONE	ANHYDRITIC SANDSTONE	CHERTY SANDSTONE
	CONGLOMERATE	CLAYEY CONGLOMERATE	SILTY CONGLOMERATE	SANDY CONGLOMERATE	CONGLOMERATE GRANULE CONGLOMERATE	CONGLOMERATE PEBBLY CONGLOMERATE	CONGLOMERATE COBBLY OR BOULDERY CONGLOMERATE	LIMY CONGLOMERATE	DOLOMITIC CONGLOMERATE	ANHYDRITIC CONGLOMERATE	CHERTY CONGLOMERATE
	LIMESTONE	CLAYEY LIMESTONE	SILTY LIMESTONE	SANDY LIMESTONE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE LIMESTONE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY LIMESTONE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY LIMESTONE	LIMESTONE	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE	ANHYDRITIC LIMESTONE	CHERTY LIMESTONE
	DOLOMITE	CLAYEY DOLOMITE	SILTY DOLOMITE	SANDY DOLOMITE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE DOLOMITE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY DOLOMITE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY DOLOMITE	LIMY DOLOMITE	DOLOMITE	ANHYDRITIC DOLOMITE	CHERTY DOLOMITE
	ANHYDRITE OR GYPSUM	CLAYEY ANHYDRITE	SILTY ANHYDRITE	SANDY ANHYDRITE	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE ANHYDRITE	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY ANHYDRITE	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY ANHYDRITE	LIMY ANHYDRITE	DOLOMITIC ANHYDRITE	ANHYDRITE	CHERTY ANHYDRITE
	CHERT	CLAYEY CHERT	SILTY CHERT	SANDY CHERT	CONGLOMERATIC GRANULE CHERT	CONGLOMERATIC PEBBLY CHERT	CONGLOMERATIC COBBLY OR BOULDERY CHERT	LIMY CHERT	DOLOMITIC CHERT	ANHYDRITIC CHERT	CHERT OR NOVAULITE

NOTE: "LIMY" AND "ANHYDRITIC" MAY BE USED INTERCHANGEABLY WITH "CALCAREOUS" AND "GYPSIFEROUS"  
 ⊥ UNLIKELY LITHOLOGIC COMBINATION.

TABLES OF SYMBOLS FOR ROCK PARTICLES, BEDDING, FOSSILS, AND MISCELLANEOUS DATA

PARTICLE SYMBOL ALPHABET

BASIC PARTICLES OF ROCKS		SPECIAL PARTICLES OF ROCKS	
1 Clay	{	1 Glauconite	~
2 Silt	~~~~	2 Pyrite (or sulfides in general)	□
3 Sand	.	3 Hematite (or oxides in general)	■
4 Gravel	.	4 Phosphate	P
5 Pebbles	o	5 Feldspar	□
6 Cobbles	o	6 Mica	∨
7 Boulders	o	7 Oolites	•
8 Calcite or aragonite	⊥	8 Concretions*	△
9 Dolomite	∟	9 Fossils (macro)*	~
10 Anhydrite or gypsum	////	10 Fossils (micro)*	⊕
11 Salt	#	11 Fossils (plant)*	Z
12 Chert	△		
13 Coal	■		
14 Volcanic ash	⋈		

BEDDING SYMBOLS

	SHALE <sup>L1</sup>	CLAYSTONE	SILTSTONE	SANDSTONE	LIMESTONE <sup>L2</sup>
1. Fissile and platy.					
2. Very thin, thin-, and medium-bedded.					
3. Thick-bedded and massive.					
4. Cross-bedded					

<sup>L1</sup> Shale limited here to fissile and platy bedding.  
<sup>L2</sup> Dolomite, anhydrite, gypsum, and chert can follow limestone example.  
<sup>L3</sup> Cross-bedding in limestone probably will require sand symbol similar to sandstone example.

Bedding terms and definitions

- Fissile, less than 1/8 in. thick.  
Platy, 1/8 in. to 1/4 in. thick.
- Very thin bedded, 1/4 in. to 2 in. thick.  
Thin-bedded, 2 in. to 4 in. thick.  
Medium-bedded, 4 in. to 12 in. thick.
- Thick-bedded, 12 in. to 36 in. thick.  
Massive, more than 36 in. thick.

PALEONTOLOGIC SYMBOLS

(All symbols to be placed outside lithologic column.)

1 Fossils (macro)	~	11 Corals	⊖
2 Fossils (micro)	⊕	12 Sponges	⊖
3 Fossils (plant)	Z	13 Spines	⋈
4 Brachiopods	C	14 Foraminifera	⊖
5 Pelecypods	∩	15 Fusulinids	⊖
6 Bryozoa	γ	16 Fish	→
7 Crinoids	o	17 Fish plates	□
8 Cephalopods	e	18 Canodonts	∇
9 Gastropods	o	19 Ostracods	o
10 Trilobites	⊖		

MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS

STRUCTURE		FLUIDS	
1 Stylolites *	M	1 Oil stain, or production *	•
2 Slickensides *	//	2 Slight oil stain, or show *	⊖
3 Cone-in-cone *	≈	3 Gas *	↑
IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS		4 Gas show *	st
1 Acidic igneous rocks		5 Fluorescence *	F
2 Basic igneous rocks		6 Slight fluorescence *	SF
3 Metamorphic rocks		7 Water *	w
SAMPLES		8 Oil and water *	OW
1 No samples, or interval covered	NS	9 Salt water *	SW
2 Core *	CR-	10 Fresh water *	FW

\* Symbol to be placed outside of lithologic column.  
 Note: Size of symbol can be varied to suit scale.